

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

WORLD'S FAIR—NOW OPEN—CLOSES DEC. 1.

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

MONDAY, MORNING, MAY 9, 1904.

PRICE (In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.)

SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS

FEATURES OF THE WORLD'S FAIR

FILIPINOS CONTRASTED.

"No good," reflected Townsfolk Jim, the big Pawnee Indian, aloud as he stood watching the practically nude Igorrote in their village.

"The men work; the women do nothing."

Any other observer not given to the Pawnee way of thinking would take quite the other viewpoint, and be convinced that some good is in this. But when the man, Hunt, who has charge of the Igorrote-governor, Hunt, they call him, declares that it is only his uncivilized crew which displays eagerness for work, while the civilized Filipinos discover an unexampled laziness, then must the American wonder as to the weight of that "White Man's Burden" across the Pacific.

The chilled fellows, mostly of the Filipino Scouts, are assigned upon afternoons to the completion of thatching upon houses in the main Philippine reservation. And the way that they abandon the task to lie down to bask and snooze in the sunlight is marvelous to behold. Hunt sums the case up epigrammatically, as from the way he says it, he must be proud of his definition:

"My men," he insists, "are too ignorant to loaf, while the others are too civilized to work."

The fact of the matter is that after a day with the Filipinos, who with Hunt's definition, the white man's burden feels to be a mighty heavy affair until about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Then the assembly is sounded. The snooty thatching is quit and an activity shown which helps some in lifting away distrust of the worth in our Filipino subjects.

The little men quickly form into the two companies of Scouts, the band takes its station and a drill and review follows which no crack infantry battalion of our regular service could excel.

And while the Scouts are illustrating their accomplishment, quite a crowd comes for the laboring Igorrote, who upon this also have a review of a kind. It is a sort of can-can, done to the beguiling beat of tom-toms. Round and round in a circle they go, bobbing along, fog-trot fashion, swaying from side to side and waving arms in time with the weird tones.

If the Scouts are too civilized to work, they also are too civilized to do the light fantastic, blessed with no clothing other than a breech-clout. They are energetic enough, too, to go through the manual of arms without a hitch and to most inspection with the success of model soldiers.

Fair-goers are beginning to realize the pleasure there is in watching the Filipinos drill. The walk to the village from any car terminus is somewhat tedious, and that a crowd is on hand upon every clear afternoon is the best testimonial to the general American interest in the people of our new-found islands. To witness the drill is to come away with a friendly interest in each of the bright-looking, copper-skinned lads, who handle their guns so well. It is an education in its way, since all of us need to know something intimately of the people for whose benefit we now are paying taxes.

We can well afford to take pride in them. Their small, lithe bodies, as erect as pine saplings and carrying their highly polished instruments as if they genuinely cherish them, the band members march to their station. The companies then form and go through the evolutions of drill to orders given in English. The fine appearance of the Scouts and their intelli-

gent compliance with the minute detail of military regulations evoke a burst of applause each day from the assembled on-lookers.

The only danger of the thing is that they may become so very well pleased with themselves in this particular that mere work without show will be more distasteful to them than ever.

The Filipino First Lieutenant is taller than the others, and as gracefully slender as any Apollo ever modeled. The truth of it is that he is remarkably handsome. He carries himself with an easy air of command which, though knowing nothing more of him, convinces you that he is thoroughly "an officer and a gentleman."

Of a similar type, though smaller of figure, is Sergeant Major, also full-blooded Filipino. When he stands attention at parade rest the perfect pose of his body, his truly statuesque pose which knows not even the twitching of a muscle, provokes you into frantic hand-clapping of approval.

The most impressive moment of all is when the Filipino Band strikes up "The Star Spangled Banner." Every civilian who has sufficient sense of the dignity of the moment—not all have—bares his head in respect. The swords of the officers are lowered; the Scouts are rigid in the attitude of honor to the flag and the United States. Such a picture, seen thus in the glow of a declining sun—soldiers from a land new to the Union, 10,000 miles away, joining with our own citizenship in reverence to the nation—is not soon to be forgotten.

Corporal Free, lately honorably discharged from the Third Cavalry, U. S. A., was sitting upon a log in the Igorrote reservation, dangle his legs in luxurious idleness. He declared that he was waiting for a job. As he waited, instead of a job, a muscular young Igorrote ambled up. "Howd'ja," said Corporal Free. "Yaw," responded the Igorrote.

"Knew him at Cervantes, Northern Luzon," explained Corporal Free. "Cooked meals for four of us, when he wasn't drunk, which wasn't often."

"But then Igorrote are fast travelers," went on Corporal Free, after a pause. "In a typhoon the phone wire between Aguigui and Cervantes broke down, and we used them as messengers. And we needed fast work, for it was after massacre at Ballangiga, when we had to send hurry orders to the Seventh to get down on Samar and rescue what was left of Company C, Ninth Infantry."

"What massacre was that?" you ask. "Say, you've heard of the massacre at the Alamo, haven't you?" "Yes."

"Well, that shows. They had a chance to fight in the Alamo. And a whole company of the poor boys of the Ninth were cut down at breakfast, without a show for their lives. And you will go down Olive street to-day and ask a hundred people about Ballangiga, and not one knows—no, not one."

Corporal Free, after this emphatic utterance, stared contemptuously at you. The worst of it is that the Corporal who dangle his legs as he waited for the job spoke the truth. No, not one in a hundred knows of Ballangiga, nor anything worth mentioning of the entire Philippine problem. But possibly Corporal Free and the object lesson in the Government Philippine display will have helped us to remedy the deficiency.

LEAKING GAS STOVE IMPERILS HOUSEHOLD

Vincenzo Russo, Valet in Service of Sicilian Representative to World's Fair, May Die.

PAGE BOULEVARD ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Ellen Grant and Her Guests Save Themselves by Opening Windows, but Servant is Overcome in Kitchen.

Escaping gas threatened the lives of occupants of Mrs. Ellen Grant's home, No. 4266 Page boulevard, Saturday night, and may result in the death of Vincenzo Russo, a Sicilian, 22 years old, a valet for Senator John Cottane of Palermo, Sicily, representative of thirty-two Sicilian exhibitors at the World's Fair.

Russo was discovered at 6:30 yesterday morning in the kitchen of the Grant home in an unconscious condition. At a late hour last night it was announced by the attendants at the St. Louis Protestant Hospital that he was still in a comatose state and that his condition was critical.

His plight was caused by the escape of gas from a stove which had been connected Saturday afternoon. An employee of the Laclede Gas Company called and was directed how to make the connection by Russo, who departed after the work was done. Mrs. Grant was not home when the job was finished.

When she returned in the evening she found the house full of gas, and immediately opened all windows.

Late diligent search was made through the cellar for the leak. It was not found, however, and all the inmates of the house retired with the windows open.

Windows in the kitchen were left open also, but upon returning home Russo evidently did not detect the odor of gas and retired, after closing the windows.

Upon going to the kitchen in the morning Mrs. Grant was almost prostrated by the fumes. She called to Russo, but there came no answer. She then threw open the windows, and after arousing the other occupants, sent for Doctor Meunier, director of the St. Louis Protestant Hospital.

Despite vigorous efforts to resuscitate the patient, Russo showed no signs of returning consciousness, and was sent to the St. Louis Protestant Hospital for treatment.

It was found yesterday that the gas connection was not perfect, it is said.

LATEST WHITE HOUSE CRANK IS A WOMAN.

Mrs. Billingsley Arrested While Trying to See Mrs. Roosevelt to Warn Her.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Mrs. Alma M. F. Billingsley, an attractively attired and evidently well-educated woman, who said she lived at 515 Walnut street, Toledo, O., was arrested here this morning on suspicion that she was a crank of unusual condition and had intentions of causing trouble at the White House.

Mrs. Billingsley said that she came here to inform Mrs. Roosevelt that the nation was in great peril. She is the fourteen-year-old daughter of a man who has appeared since Mr. Roosevelt has been in office, but is the first one whose efforts were directed toward the wife of the President.

The woman arrived here on a Baltimore and Ohio train this morning and aroused suspicion before the train reached the city by causing disturbances in the car in which she was riding. The conductor watched her, but in the confusion of arrival she disappeared. She was arrested when she came back to see about her baggage. She resisted arrest violently, and had to be placed in a carriage by force and conveyed to the police station, where she told her story.

She declared that she had knowledge of the most astounding condition of political intrigue directed against the Government, which she wished to tell Mrs. Roosevelt, so that she could save the nation. Among other things she said that she knew that the Spanish-American War had been brought about by Archbishop Ireland, and induced Mr. McKinley to go to war, and promised him the support of the Irish population. She asserted that Mr. McKinley, Mr. Hanna and other prominent men had been her personal friends.

The room which Mrs. Billingsley had engaged at a local hotel was searched, but no weapon or anything of a formidable nature was found. She had intended to call at the White House this afternoon.

SAYS CARNEGIE HERO FUND IS RIDICULOUS.

Former Governor Stone of Pennsylvania Asserts True Bravery Is Never Displayed for Gain.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 8.—Former Governor William A. Stone is opposed to the Carnegie hero fund. Speaking before the Lieutenant James M. Lytle Post, 123, G. A. R., he said:

"I consider this newly established Carnegie hero fund the most ridiculous, foolish and name organization of the present day. If the same spirit now prevails that was shown by Americans during the Civil War that insignificant fund of \$5,000,000 wouldn't last a week. True heroes need no official endorsement, other than the friendship of their comrades and fellow-men."

"What would the boys of '61 and '62 have thought of a hero fund in those perilous days? Heroes who are heroes because they have love and devotion to their country and fellow-man and would shun public charity for their deeds."

DALNY IS INVESTED BY THE JAPANESE; RUSSIANS ARE ABANDONING NIUCHWANG; VICEROY ALEXIEFF REPORTED WOUNDED

Fort at Liao River Stronghold Dismantled and Artillery Placed on Board Trains.

GUNBOAT TO BE DESTROYED.

Inhabitants Fear Raid by Chinese Brigands Unless Japs Immediately Occupy Place.

BRITONS ASK FOR WARSHIP.

Russian General Staff Falls Back to Mukden, and Kuropatkin's Army May Soon Retire as Far as Harbin.

Tokio, Sunday, May 8.—(Copyright, 1904.)—Dalny was invested yesterday.

Editor's Note.—This means that the Japanese have not only completely cut off Port Arthur by their landing operations at Pitewo and Port Adams, but have either landed sufficient forces at Kinchow, opposite Dalny, to invest the town, or, what is equally probable, have pushed their forces southward from the bases already established on the peninsula, and soon will approach Port Arthur by land.

RUSSIANS HURRY MADLY TO ABANDON NIUCHWANG.

Niuchwang, May 7.—There is every indication that the Russians have decided to evacuate Niuchwang.

Troops have been leaving here all day long. Forts have been dismantled and all artillery has been placed on board trains. All the local transportation has been commandeered by the Russian authorities.

There is current here a native rumor that Japanese transports are in Foochow Bay (on the west side of the Liao-Tung Peninsula and about sixty miles north of Port Arthur), but this report lacks confirmation.

BRIGADES MAY PILLAGE TOWN UNLESS JAPS COME SOON.

The fear is felt here that if the Japanese do not at once take possession of Niuchwang the brigands, who are now across the river near Yiu-Kow, will pillage the place. The foreign residents are prepared to resist the brigands should they come over.

The British Consul has requested that a gunboat be sent to Niuchwang. The Russians probably will destroy the gunboat should it be sent.

The vessel is at Niuchwang. Japanese troops fired on what probably was the last train out of Port Arthur as it passed near Port Adams. They used artillery and small arms and killed or wounded several Chinese.

VICEROY BARELY ESCAPED IN TIME FROM PORT ARTHUR.

It is reported here that Viceroy Alexieff was slightly wounded prior to his departure from Port Arthur. He barely escaped from there before the Japanese closed the lines of communication.

The Russian General Staff have moved from Liao-Yang to Mukden. Russians here will not talk of the situation for fear that they may impart some information. They do not consider that their forces here are sufficient to hold this section of the country.

It is probable that the Russian troops will withdraw to Harbin.

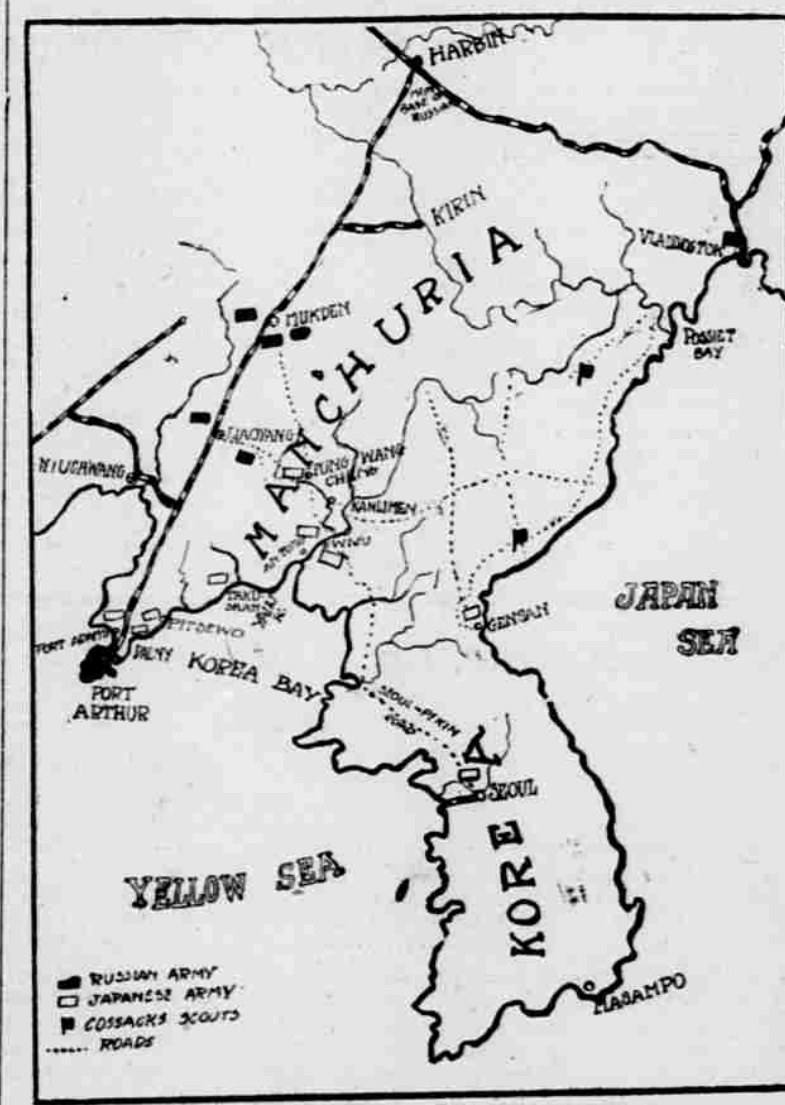
The Russian civilians at Niuchwang are departing hurriedly and many natives are fleeing the city in fear that they will be subjected to mistreatment at the hands of the brigands.

RUSSIANS DESTROY POWDER; CASUALTIES EXCEED 3,000.

Washington, May 8.—The Japanese Legation has received the following official dispatch, dated Tokio, May 8: "General Kuropatkin, commander of the First Army Corps, reports that on May 6 our cavalry detachment dispersed the enemy at Fung-Wang-Cheng, which was immediately occupied by our infantry detachment. The enemy burn their ammunition before evacuating the stronghold. Refugees of the enemy, who have been hiding in the adjoining forests and villages, continue to come out and surrender."

"Natives say that the number of Russians who were carried on litters through Fung-Wang-Cheng on May 2 amounted to 800. It is believed that the total casualties of the enemy exceeded 3,000."

"Our army, which landed on Liao-Yang, reports that a detachment, after repulsing a small body of the enemy, occupied Polandien on May 6 and de-



WHERE THE JAPANESE HAVE GAINED FIRM FOOTHOLD WITHIN THE LAST EIGHT DAYS.

Until the last day of April the Russian-held undisputed possession of all Manchuria. Since then the Japanese have not only crossed the Yalu, but have driven the army of General Zassulitch back almost to Liao-Yang; they have landed troops on both sides of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, isolated the Russian forces south of these points and invested Dalny as a preliminary step in the actual attack by land upon Port Arthur; they have landed troops at Taku-Shan to co-operate with the first army under General Kuropatkin; and they have rendered the remaining Russian warships at Port Arthur ineffective by completely blocking the channel. The abandonment of Niuchwang by the Russians is an admission that they are not able to defend the place successfully.

TWENTY-ONE JAPS KILLED AND FORTY HURT AT TOKIO IN CELEBRATING VICTORY.

Tokio, May 9.—During the popular demonstration last night in honor of the victories achieved by the Japanese forces twenty-one people were killed and forty injured. The killed and injured are mostly boys, who were caught against a closed gate at an angle in the old palace walls by the throng and crushed or drowned in an old moat.

stroyed the railway and cut off the telegraphic communications of Port Arthur."

TOKIO REJOICES WILDLY AT SUCCESSIVE VICTORIES; NAVAL LOSSES REPORTED.

Tokio, May 8.—A great popular demonstration was held here to-night in honor of the victories achieved by the Japanese army and navy.

Tens of thousands of people, carrying lanterns, flags and banners, marched past the imperial palace and the offices of the Foreign, War and Navy departments.

At the Navy Department they were reviewed by some of the Imperial Princes and Princesses and high officials of the Government and the imperial household.

Many bands of music accompanied the marchers and there were beautiful displays of fireworks.

Dozens of American and British flags were carried by men, women and children who participated in the celebration. It was the greatest demonstration ever witnessed in Japan.

NAVAL CASUALTIES.

The casualties in the last attempt of the Japanese fleet to block Port Arthur, which took place on May 3, are one officer, Commander Takayangi, commanding the steamer Yedo Maru, and six men killed, four men seriously and five officers and eleven men slightly wounded. Fourteen officers and seventy-four men are missing and eight officers and thirty-six men were rescued uninjured. All the officers of the blocking ships, including Commander Takayangi, who was killed, have been decorated and have received annuities from the Emperor.

RUSSIANS BURIED.

Every supplemental report received from General Kuropatkin, commanding the first Japanese army, increases the Russian casualties in last Sunday's battle on the Yalu River. The Japanese have buried about 1,400 Russians and have 300 of the enemy's wounded in the field hospitals.

More than 300 Russian prisoners are en route to Matsuyama, where they are expected to arrive on Wednesday.

RUSSIA PREPARES SECOND SQUADRON TO FIGHT JAPS; WILL START IN JULY.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—(Copyright, 1904.) Admiral Skrydloff is going to Vladivostok. Renewed energy is being expended on the

WEEK'S ATTENDANCE AT FAIR 137,708

Of This Number, 65,487 Were Paid Admissions to the Grounds.

SATURDAY BIGGEST DAY.

Figures Do Not Include Passes Presented by Workmen Employed in Cleaning and Finishing Buildings.

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS FOR THE FIRST WEEK.		
	Paid.	Free.
First day.....	10,100	9,133
Second day.....	9,922	11,502
Third day.....	5,718	11,457
Fourth day.....	10,428	14,414
Fifth day.....	9,168	12,501
Sixth day.....	17,058	11,181
Seventh day.....	65,487	72,221
Total.....	137,708	

The figures of admissions for the first six days following the opening of the World's Fair were issued yesterday by the Exposition management and show that a total of 137,708 persons were admitted. Of this number, 72,221 were free admissions; the rest paid.

This list of free admissions does not include the passes presented by the workmen employed on the grounds in finishing roadways and maintaining them, in the erection of pagodas for exhibits, the construction of uncompleted State and foreign buildings and other structures.

The number of such passes presented, it is said, has averaged 2,500 a day for the last week, but the number will be greatly reduced during this week, at the end of which, it is said, all construction work will have been finished.

DWELLING FALLS; FAMILIES ESCAPE.

Jar Produced by Passing Trains Supposed to Have Caused Collapse of Structure.

The jar caused by the constant passing of trains is believed to have been the cause of the collapse of a two-story double brick residence at No. 201-23 Clark avenue yesterday afternoon. The damage was about \$1,000.

Four families were in the house at the time of the collapse, but no one was injured. The front wall of the house fell toward the street. Part of the roof also fell in, but those who were below were warned of the approaching danger and escaped by running to the rear of the house.

The family of William Fletcher was at the supper table when the collapse occurred. Several members narrowly escaped injury.

After the collapse some unidentified person turned in alarm of fire. The damage to the building was about \$1,000, and to the furniture owned by the several families about \$500.

PARKER MAY GET GEORGIA.

Cabaniss Withdraws From Race for Committeeman.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 8.—"For party harmony and instructed delegation," is the headline under which the Augusta Chronicle to-day announces the retirement from the race for National Committeeman from Georgia of Henry H. Cabaniss, one of the editors and proprietors of that paper, thus leaving Clark Howell, editor of the Constitution, a clear field for that position, which he has held for the last eight years.

This fight between Mr. Cabaniss and Mr. Howell is the main feature which has kept apart the Parker forces in Georgia—a distinction which had grown so warm that it promised to disrupt the State Convention and result in a divided delegation.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY AT WORLD'S FAIR.

- 8 a. m.—Gates open.
- 9 a. m.—Buildings open.
- 11 a. m.—Cascades turned on.
- 11 a. m.—Band concert, east band stand, Plaza St. Louis.
- 2 p. m.—Concert in the Missouri State Building.
- 2 to 3 p. m.—Cascades flow.
- 2:30 p. m.—Band concert in Grand band stand, near Machinery Hall.
- 4 p. m.—Sweden's Pavilion opens.
- 4 to 6 p. m.—Reception by the Board of Lady Managers to Mrs. David R. Francis and the wives of the Exposition Vice Presidents.
- 4 to 6 p. m.—Band concert, Plaza St. Louis.
- 6:30 p. m.—Band concert at Administration Terrace.
- 6 to 8 p. m.—Cascades flow.
- 7:30 p. m.—Band concert in Grand band stand, near Machinery Hall.
- 7:30 p. m.—Band concert, Plaza Orleans.
- 8 to 9 p. m.—Cascades flow.
- 8 p. m.—Band concert, east band stand, Plaza St. Louis.

MASKED MEN ROB RAILWAY STATION

Four Bandits Hold Up a Crowd of Passengers at Baxter Springs, Kas.

STEAL CONTENTS OF SAFE.

Compel Conductor of Passing Train to Give Up Valuables, and Then Make Their Escape on a Hand Car.

BAXTER SPRINGS, Kas., May 8.—Four masked men entered the Priceo Railway Station in this city at 4 o'clock this morning, and, with drawn revolvers, commanded all the passengers to get in line.

While three of the men covered the crowd with their revolvers and threatened to kill them if they moved, the fourth man searched every passenger, taking all of value he found.

From the passengers, the man doing the searching turned his attention to James Tyler, the night operator. He compelled Tyler to open the safe and took its contents, amounting to about \$50.

About this time the Meteor, bound for Kansas City, arrived, and Conductor Sylvester entered the station to register. The highwaymen turned their guns on him and compelled him to give up his watch and all his cash—about \$10.

Sylvester was then forced to enter his train, and, with curses and yells, the highwaymen commanded all passengers to not leave the train or the waiting-room.

They secured possession of a hand car by breaking open a lock, and went east. The hand car was found standing on the track near Galena at 6 o'clock this morning.

The exact amount of money taken by the bandits is not known, but it is believed to be near the \$500 mark. In addition to this, they secured five gold watches and a revolver, which was taken from one of the passengers in the station.

TWELVE CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Three-Story Building at St. Etienne, France, Falls.

St. Etienne, France, May 8.—A three-story house collapsed this morning, causing at least twelve deaths. It is believed that more corpses are under the ruins. Many persons were injured.